

# Rock Island Daily Argus.

L. XLI NO. 231.

ROCK ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1893.

Single Copies 5 Cents  
Per Week 12 1/2 Cents

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Blue Front.

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Will cure you and keep you well.  
For sale at Harper House Pharmacy.

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Manufacturers of  
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Siding, Flooring,  
Wainscoting,  
And all kinds of wood work for builders.  
Eighteenth St. bet. Third and Fourth avenues.  
ROCK ISLAND.

## PROBING A HORROR

Coroner's Inquest on the Cold Storage Fire.

ATTEMPT TO FIX RESPONSIBILITY.

Indications That There Were Two Blunders, One Caused the Fire, the Other the Loss of Life—The Firemen Warned of the Danger, but Took No Heed—A Curious Issue of Veracity—Synopsis of the Testimony So Far Given.

CHICAGO, July 18.—"Who was at fault?" That is the question to which the coroner is now trying to find a reply in relation to the fire at the cold storage warehouse on the fair grounds. And the reply is likely, so far as the testimony taken shows, to somewhat scatter the responsibility. That the primary fault was in not completing the tower according to the plans by supplying the "collar" at the end of the boiler iron smoke pipe that would have carried it to the top of the cupola seems to be something that cannot be denied, for it never was finished and it is almost certain that the fire first caught at the top of the cupola.

Regarding the Sacrifice of Life. That was the cause of the fire. The question of who was responsible for the loss of life is a more difficult one. A building may be constructed so as to be easy to catch fire, may burn to the ground, and no one may lose his life. Certainly no one would have lost his life in the cold storage fire if he had not put it in jeopardy; and that is what seems to have been done in this case. Marshal Murphy swears that when he reached the fire the men were already in the tower seventy feet above the roof of the main building. How they got there he does not say—he did not see. Neither does he say how he got on the main roof himself.

Means of Escape Absent. But it seems clear that there was no means of escape provided from the tower to the roof of the main building, a thing that good management would have required as a first consideration, especially as the firemen themselves believed the tower to be a trap. When Murphy reached the roof Fitzpatrick, the captain who led his men up into the tower, asked for a twenty-five-foot ladder, its purpose being to enable the firemen to climb to the blaze which they saw at the top of the cupola. The ladder was raised by means of ropes. Shortly after this, according to Murphy's story, there was an explosion and the fire burst out below the men. Then began that terrible series of jumps, each one of which was to a fearful death.

A Curious Clash of Statements. Fitzpatrick was terribly wounded by his jump and lay on the roof partly covered by falling timbers from the tower, when somebody rescued him and lowered him to the ground only to die shortly afterward. Who did this? It was a brave deed that is certain. But Chief Swenice and others declare that Lieutenants Barker and Miller, both of the city department, made the rescue. On the other hand Marshal Murphy swears that he and two of the fair fire department did it. Thus a very strange issue of veracity is established as to the one unquestionably heroic deed of the disaster.

What Mr. Burnham Says. Murphy swore he did not order the men into the tower, and presumes that poor Fitzpatrick did, as the latter had charge of the matter before Murphy arrived on the ground. Director of Works Burnham saw little of the fire. He did not examine the plans of the building, as he could not attend to such details. They were, however, examined by competent men and approved. Alsopp, superintendent of the warehouse, had notified the proprietors that the plan of the smoke funnel should be completed—had done so repeatedly. The company had been forced to burn hard instead of soft coal by the exposition authorities threatening to pull their fires if they did not do so.

THEY SCORNE THE DANGER.

Testimony Given by Employees of the Storage Company. From the testimony given by William Kruger, fireman, who was next after Fitzpatrick on the tower at a fire on June 17, and also at the fatal disaster, it seems that the firemen were confident of putting the latter out the same way they had put out the former. They did not think of danger from below, and this is corroborated by the testimony of the employees of the storage company. James Anderson, the contracting carpenter employed under the architect at the cold storage building, testified that when the alarm was given he went up into the tower and had his attention called to the fire in the base below the fifth floor. He pulled a board off and saw the inside was on fire. He asked some passing firemen to put a stream there, but was answered with a query of who in— he was.

J. D. Alsop, supervisor under Architect F. H. Burnham (the designer of the building—not Director of Works Burnham) said he was on the skating rink floor when the fire broke out and when some employees started to go up the tower he ordered them not to do so; he also called to the firemen not to venture into the tower, but was not heeded.

N. N. Donaldson, business manager of the Hercules works, said: "We had just gained the roof when the fire department arrived. Fire Marshal Murphy and Captain Fitzpatrick came up. I told Fitzpatrick that I thought burning embers were falling down the inside of the air shaft and would set fire to the building from top to bottom."

"I said to Fitzpatrick, 'If you will put a hole through the air shaft and insert a hose all these firebrands that are dropping down will be drowned out and the building saved.' He told me to go to—; that they were putting out the fire. Soon the fire broke out below where the men were. From all I know about it, unless it was done after I left, no ladder or other means of escape was put up. If I remember right the extension ladder was the first on the grounds and the last to be used." Chief Engineer Smith, of the Hercules works, and Bookkeeper Branch gave unimportant testimony, after which the inquest adjourned.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS.

Doings at White City—Award Committees Begin Work.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The most interesting feature at the World's fair grounds was the reunion of the alumni and pupils of the Troy (N. Y.) female seminary. Mrs.



HE AVOIDS THE ICE CREAM BOOTH.

Russell Sage, of New York, made the address of welcome, and there was a big attendance of those who claim the famous school as their alma mater.

The national committee declined to confirm the women selected as judges for the Liberal Arts building because there were too many from the north. The matter was laid over.

The juries of awards were busy all day and got fairly under way before the day was ended. The entries to the stock show have been closed with more than 3,800, with all kinds of stock well represented.

## TWO NOTABLE IMMIGRATION CASES.

An Austrian and Italian Who Will Have to Go Back.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The superintendent of immigration has directed Dr. Senner, the commissioner of immigration at New York, to deport Joseph Holzhauser, a native of Austria, afflicted with favus, a loathsome disease, and Calogero Castrovov, an Italian who violated the contract labor law. Holzhauser's case is somewhat peculiar in that he resided in this country for several years before returning to Austria a few months ago to make arrangements for bringing his family to America. His residence here, however, availed him nothing in the consideration of his case and his return is ordered on the ground that he is likely to become a public charge from the ravages of favus.

Castrovov came to America in response to a letter from his brother-in-law stating that work had been secured for him. Superintendent Stump holds that this is a violation of the contract labor law, and orders Castrovov's deportation. The facts in the cases of Giovanni Marinicola and Francesco Beltrino, natives of Italy, are similar to those in Castrovov's case, and their deportation is also ordered.

## ANOTHER COMET DISCOVERY.

The Long-Tailed Stranger Is a Twin or Something.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 18.—An important discovery regarding the comet has been made at the Lick observatory. Photographic plates reveal the fact that the celestial visitor is not alone in its glory, but has a companion. The second comet is enveloped in the tail of the first one and shows dimly in the plate, though perfectly distinct as a nebulous like condensation. Its tail also merges into that of the other. Director Holden and astronomers on the mountains are much elated over the discovery.

It was revealed by a photograph of the comet taken Thursday night by Professor Mussey, and can not be seen through the telescope. It appears to move in the same orbit as the main one, or in an orbit exactly parallel, and at the same rate of speed. The discovery makes certain the theory that the original force which throws out comets sends out more than one at a time. This theory was before thought to be correct, from the fact that more than one comet has been found in the same, or nearly the same, orbit.

## HE SEES SIGNS AND TOKENS.

Lieutenant Totten Says It Is Getting Along Toward 12 O'Clock.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 18.—Lieutenant Totten regards the present financial uneasiness as another sign of the coming of the end of the world. He declares it is inconceivable to him how amid all this, no one assigns a real cause to the disturbance, and adds: "We are nearing the sound of the eleventh stroke of the midnight hour. Its nature is apparently financial, but in reality is confusion of affairs enters into every order of human policy."

"The human race has sown to the wind and is now about to reap the whirlwind. 'Things will not get better, but rather worse. I would that every man and woman, at least of my race (Israel), would read the parable of the wise and foolish virgins and that right carefully in this direction. We are approaching the crisis which must precede the millennium."

## From a Government Source.

LONDON, July 18.—The Brazilian legation in this city has issued the following communication from Brazil: "The gunboats Cananea and Republica chased the insurgent vessel Jupiter, with Admiral Wandenolk on board, and captured her without resistance off Santa Catharina. There has been no fighting whatever in Rio Grande do Sul. Three weeks ago the rebels were compelled to cross into Uruguay, where they were disarmed."

## Hackmen Have Rights.

BUFFALO, July 18.—Judge Lambert has granted the injunction asked for by the Niagara Falls hackmen restraining the New York Central road from giving the exclusive privilege of its yard at Niagara Falls station to the Miller-Brundage company. The judge decides that all hackmen must be admitted there and have equal privileges.

## Lightning Strikes a Guardsman.

ATLANTA, July 18.—At Cumberland Island and Corporal John W. Burke, Jr., of the Macon volunteers, was struck by lightning which ran down his tent pole and threw him out of the tent a corpse.

## The Judge Makes a "Fluke."

NEW YORK, July 18.—A World special from Norfolk, Va., gives news of the hanging of a colored barn burner named Isaac Jenkins on Saturday night by a party of citizens, who hung him to a tree, leaving his body hanging after firing half a dozen shots at it. The rope broke after they had gone, and the man came to Norfolk. One of the bullets made a wound in his head, but he will recover.

## Eight Hundred Employes Strike.

SHERBOGAN, Wis., July 18.—Eight hundred of the 1,000 employes of the Mattson Manufacturing company have walked out. Last Saturday the employes were notified that a reduction of 30 per cent. in their wages would be made.

## Application for Dempsey's Pardon.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—In the advertising columns of the papers appears a legal notice to the effect that application will be made to the board of pardons at their next meeting on the fourth Tuesday of September, 1893, for the pardon of Hugh F. Dempsey and Robert Beatty, convicted of felonious assault and aggravated assault and battery at the December sessions, 1892.

## Scores on the Ball Field.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Following are the base ball scores: At Baltimore—Brooklyn 8, Baltimore 9; at Cleveland—Pittsburg 13, Cleveland 16; at Washington—Philadelphia 1, Washington 7; at New York—Boston 1, New York 4.

## Boody May Inspect the Minutes.

BROOKLYN, July 18.—Judge Moore has granted the motion made in behalf of Mayor Boody to inspect the minutes of the grand jury upon which that body recently made a presentment against him. The judge said that although there was no indictment in the case the charges were so grave that the public should know whether the mayor had done anything for which he deserved to be indicted.

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO July 17.

Following were the quotations on the board of trade today: Wheat—July, opened \$2.46, closed \$2.46; September, opened \$2.46, closed \$2.46; December, opened \$2.46, closed \$2.46; Corn—July, opened \$1.46, closed \$1.46; August, opened \$1.46, closed \$1.46; September, opened \$1.46, closed \$1.46; Oats—July, opened \$1.46, closed \$1.46; September, opened \$1.46, closed \$1.46; Pork—July, opened \$18.75, closed \$18.55; September, opened \$19.50, closed \$19.50; Lard—July, opened \$9.00, closed \$9.55.

Live Stock: The prices at the Union Stock Yard today ranged as follows: Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day 31,000; quality good; left over about 2,000; market opened slow and easy at 52.10c decline, but later became active and steadier; sales ranged at \$3.00 to \$3.93 pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.15 light, \$5.00 to \$5.75 rough packing, \$5.00 to \$5.05 mixed, and \$5.00 to \$5.00 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 1,800; quality only fair; market slow and weak; buyers taking hold sparingly; 52.10c lower; quotations ranged at \$1.90 to \$3.30 choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25 good to choice do., \$3.70 to \$4.25 fair to good, \$3.40 to \$3.90 common to medium do., \$3.40 to \$3.75 butchers' steers, \$2.40 to \$3.25 stockers, \$3.00 to \$3.91 feeders, \$1.50 to \$3.00 cows, \$2.50 to \$3.60 heifers, \$2.00 to \$3.75 bulls, \$2.25 to \$3.00 Texas steers, and \$2.50 to \$3.75 real calves.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 12,000; quality fair; market quiet and prices weak; quotations ranged at \$3.00 to \$4.00 per 100 lbs. westerns, \$2.50 to \$4.10 Texas, \$1.75 to \$5.00 natives, and \$2.50 to \$3.50 lambs.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 19 1/2c; per lb; fancy dairy, 16 1/2c; packing stock, 13 1/2c to 15c. Eggs—Fresh northern stock, 13 1/2c per dozen. Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 14 1/2c per lb; old hens, 11c; turkeys, 10 1/2c; ducks, 12 1/2c; geese, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs. New potatoes, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per barrel. Apples—Choice to fancy, \$3.75 to \$4.00 per barrel. Strawberries—Michigan, 50c to 75c per 16-oz can. Honey—White clover, 1-lb sections, 15 1/2c; broken comb, 1-lb; dark comb, good condition, 10 1/2c; extracted, 6 1/2c per lb.

New York.

Wheat—July 72c; August, 72 1/2c to 73 1/2c; September, 73 1/2c to 74c; December, 81 1/2c to 82c. Corn—No. 2 dull and easier; September, 49 1/2c to 50c; No. 2 48 1/2c to 49c. Oats—No. 2 dull and easier; August, 33c to 34c; September, 31 1/2c to 32c; state, 30 1/2c to 31c. Pork—Unchanged; new mess, \$18.50 to \$19.00. Lard—Quiet and weak; steam-rendered, \$9.00.

## The Local Markets.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—74 1/2c to 76c.

Corn—48c.

Oats—39 1/2c to 41c.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.00; upland, \$10 1/2c; clover, \$8.00; baled, \$10.00 to \$11.00.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Fair to choice, 30c; creamery, 30c.

Eggs—Fresh, 14 1/2c.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 1/2c; turkeys, 12 1/2c; ducks, 13 1/2c; geese, 10c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Apples—\$4.00 per bbl.

Potatoes—\$3.00 to \$3.50.

Onions—\$4.00 per bbl.

Turnips—60c per bu.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butchers pay for corn fed steers

42 1/2c; cows and heifers, 35 1/2c to 40c.

Hogs—72 1/2c.

Sheep—42c.

It is the people who pronounce

CLIMAX

BAKING POWDER

PUREST AND BEST,

AND NOT THE TESTIMONIALS

OF PURCHASABLE CHEMISTS.

DOZENS 20c

HALVES 10c

QUARTERS 5c